

Lee Theatre

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE

ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Daily

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(PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME)



Unforgettable

historic love story—with the heroine of "Gone With The Wind" and the hero of "Rebecca," winning now laurels in the immortal love story of Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton.

ALEXANDER KORDA presents

Vivien LEIGH Laurence OLIVIER
LADY HAMILTON

—ALAN MOWBRAY • SARA ALLGOOD • GLADYS COOPER • HENRY WILCOX
Original screenplay by Walter Reisch and H. C. Stewart

NEXT • IDA LUPINO in
CHANGE • **"THE MAN I LOVE"**
A Warner Bros. Hit!

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.

A Great picture of the Green Years... those years so full of laughter and heart-break... made from the unforgettable novel!



SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

M-G-M presents

THEY WERE EXPENDABLE

STARRING ROBERT MONTCOMERY JOHN WAYNE

with DORIS REED

JACK HOLY • WARD BOND • A JOHN FORD PRODUCTION
Based on the Book by William L. White • Screen Play by FRANK WEAD, Comdr. U.S.M. (Ret.) • Associate Producer Cliff Reid
Directed by JOHN FORD, Captain U. S. N. R.

TO-DAY ONLY —
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

Cathay

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF A GREAT PUBLIC HERO!
GARY COOPER IN SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S
"THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES"
with Teresa WRIGHT • Babo RUTH

TO-MORROW
Vivian LEIGH • Claude RAINS in
"CAESAR & CLEOPATRA"

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contribution to:

MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building

Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund" and should be crossed.

For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

The great north of England city of Manchester has evolved, from a prewar evening and week-end system of adult education, a plan to create a thriving college to which workpeople will go (without loss of wages or holidays) to study social, political and cultural subjects.

Foundation Of A People's College

by
W. E. COCKBURN

AMONG the social developments projected in Manchester, none perhaps is more typical of the spirit of the times than the intention—it has already passed beyond the mere proposal stage—to create a thriving People's College.

The idea of residential adult education is, of course, not new—its germination owes a great debt to the Danish folk high schools started a century ago—but the University of Manchester and its Extra-Mural Department are imparting to it a fresh, invigorating impulse which is producing encouraging results. The one other essential condition for the success of the enterprise is that commerce and industry shall provide a corresponding stimulus by releasing their workers so that they can attend the college.

This project is one of the ambitious postwar stirrings which have their apotheosis in the great Manchester redevelopment plan. But since its object is to produce a wider and a keener cultured appreciation, residential adult education can be said to have its roots in social reform. It is no longer an experiment on the part of frightened, idealistic educationists but a fundamental conception of modern life.

The fact that Manchester appears to be giving a lead in this direction is not merely local pride but a subject of outside interest. It underlines a principle which is probably as important to other industrial centres as it is to Manchester—the necessity for the closest contact and co-operation between the University on the one hand and industry and commerce on the other.

PIONEERING WORK

Here Manchester can claim to have done some admirable pioneering work. It is, for example, the first University in Britain to establish a chair of Industrial Health. Moreover, on repeated occasions the Chancellor (Lord Woolton) and the Vice-Chancellor (Sir John Slopford) have emphasised this aspect of the University's activities and drawn attention to developments in industrial relationships which lie not very far ahead.

Undoubtedly an intimacy is growing up with leaders of commerce and of industry which will produce, it is hoped, golden harvest in the fields of research and social welfare.

Such a concern as a People's College must stand or fall by the willingness of employers to co-operate. The point is perhaps insufficiently appreciated, but Manchester has made a start, and the boldness of her future plans gives no hint of pessimism.

At present the residential college at Holly Royde, which has been used by members of the Forces during World War II, is being gradually turned over to civilian entrants from industry and commerce. In about a year, the University proposes to open another residential college in central Cheshire which should eventually accommodate about a hundred people. This is a large

manor house standing in beautiful grounds of about 30 acres, and for the first year or so it seems probable that Holly Royde, with its accommodation for about 30 residents, will still be carried on as a town centre.

The birth of Holly Royde must be visualised against a formidable background of effort continued over a long period and brought to a head by the war. Its work is established on the basis of the old intimacy between the University and the Workers' Educational Association, whose numbers are still drawn largely from the ranks of manual workers, although the proportion of middle-class students has risen considerably.

THE VANGUARD

Substantially, the Guildhouse was moved to Holly Royde—a large house presented to the University by Mr. Frank Behrens in memory of his parents and there, since November, 1944, it has been used as a residential college for members of the Forces. Until recently it was fully occupied for each course. Now, however, as the needs of the Service members decline, it is passing again into the hands of those for whom it was originally intended—civilian students.

There is not the slightest doubt that civilians are eager to resume this desirable inheritance. Those who have experienced the studious but extremely welcoming atmosphere of the place speak of it in the highest terms. So far ten "graduates" have taken a fortnight's course. Ten others are "booked" for future courses. A score of students, therefore, composes the vanguard of a movement which, with a little more impetus, will be steadily established.

Six firms have set a fine example by promising support, and one of them—the smallest of all, which employs only 150 people—has undertaken to allow one employee to attend each successive course, without loss of pay or holidays and with all expenses paid by the firm.

"Holly Royde will be the beginning of a real link between the University and commerce and industry," said Mr. Waller. "We have to persuade commerce and industry that it is worth while. The college, which is established, can only give its best services to the community if it is supported by the active sympathy of employers, personnel managers, trade unions and departments of public authorities. There will always be plenty of people applying for admission, but the opportunity should be given to those who need it most and who will make the best use of it."

STIRRING THE MIND

How, I asked, was "this work of reconstruction of our social life" to be achieved?

As Mr. Waller agreed, you don't teach anyone a great deal in a fortnight. But, as he pointed out, a residential college can, and ought, to have an incalculable effect in stirring up the mind and in concentrating thought on problems of the day which are most urgently in need of solution.

The work set is of a combined literary and historical nature bearing directly on social, political, moral and cultural problems. Here are some of the course titles:—Entertainment on the Screen and in the Air; the Modern Outlook (here the general aim is to examine some of the more important attitudes found in the contemporary world); the Daily and Weekly Press; the Rights of Man; the Progress of Peace; the Essence of Western Civilisation; the English Educational System; the Search for International Order. What is Philosophy About?; Utopia; the Romantic Viewpoint. Where there is a demand for any particular subject, it will be met.

NEVER TOO LATE

THE college itself is comfortably laid out and equipped. There are dining and writing rooms, library and games rooms, a very large lounge to hold a hundred debaters or dancers—pleasant bedrooms, and, generally speaking, all the refinements to be found in a well-run home.

Entrance qualifications are described simply as "good will, good sense and willingness to observe the rules of the house." Age limits? From 19 to 30, for in adult education it is "never too late to learn."

The charge is 12s. 6d. a day but this will be reduced when, established on a permanent civilian footing, the college becomes eligible for a grant from the Ministry of Education.

IT'S BEING SO CHEERFUL...

by
TED KAVANAGH
—come snow, come crisis, this man knows how to keep 11,000,000 people laughing at him every week



WHAT is that most misused term a sense of humour?

Storm of psychological flapdoodle, it means only one thing—a sense of the other fellow's point of view.

You've got your troubles—so has he. You've got advantages that he hasn't got—he's got gifts you'll never possess.

Read the kind of questionnaire you'll find in women's weeklies. Every time they are asked: "What is the first thing you require in your ideal husband?" they'll answer with one voice: "A sense of humour!" Heaven knows they need it!

He didn't sigh

NOW, if there is one country in the world that possesses a sense of humour it's Britain—the old country. If it hadn't possessed this priceless gift it would have been evacuated long ago.

No human being could have withstood the weather unless he had an inner warmth. He didn't spend his time sighing for a White Christmas—he had a White Easter and, now and then just to make him feel at home, a White Summer.

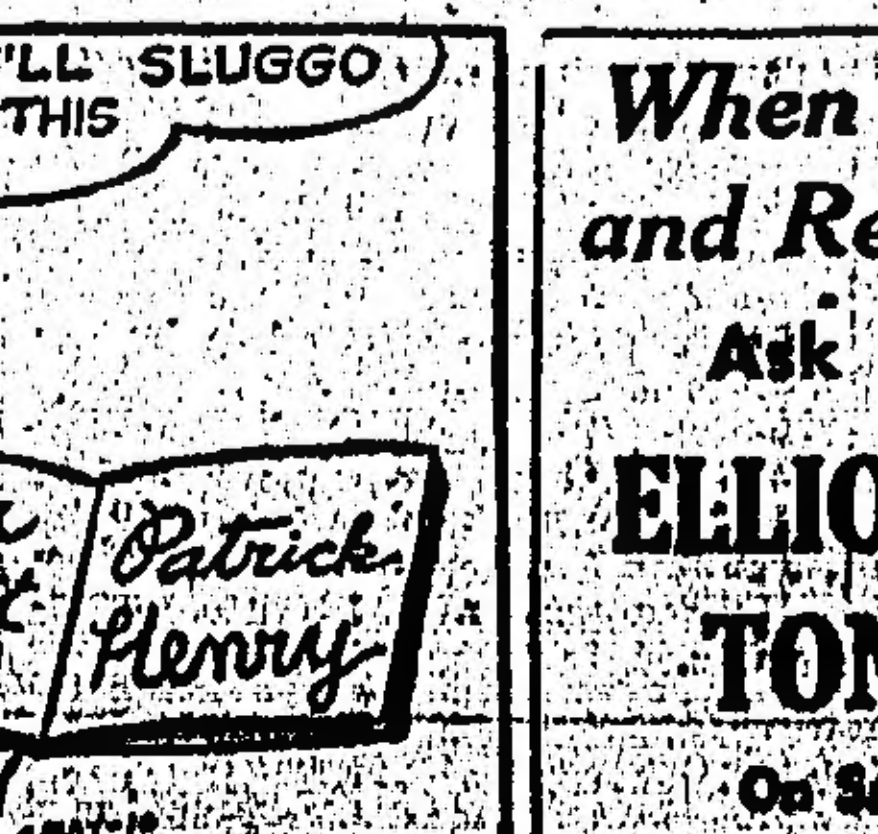
When he prided himself on feeling in the pink he often looked—and felt—blue. And yet it was always when things looked black and he was in the red that he really came into his own.

G. M. H.

NANCY Ingenuity Plus!



By Ernie Bushmiller



Stand in front of an empty grate and say out loud three times, "Emmarrat Shinnwell!" Are you laughing? No?

Then go into the kitchen and whisper in your wife's ear the magic words, "John Strachey"—then dodge the rolling pin.

Could any comedian invent a better name—and one capable of so many variations as that of Sir Stafford Cripps? It is possible, of course, that one day we shall bless the name of Sir Stafford, that we shall toast each other with a toast Sir Stafford, at least with a straight Strachey.

And when we talk of mining, don't let us forget that there is one mine that will never be exhausted. A mine that has been dug for centuries and still produces an enormous output—the great mine of humour.

Now and then when I listen to no B.B.C. I hear a mournful voice describing all her troubles, and when they become so harrowing that I want to switch off and listen to the Third Programme, she proclaims that she won't give way: "It's only being so cheerful keeps me going." In other words, she makes the best of it.

Why shouldn't we? And please don't let us hear any more about "the Dunkirk spirit"—it isn't funny—and less please, of such dreary bunkum as "There's no fun like work."

Let us go down the mine a bit deeper than that.

On Sale at All Dispensaries

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"I know it sounds original, but as soon as ever I get the time, I'm determined to read some of the Ellis' we've passed this afternoon."

FACTS

Miami Beach has one of the largest salt water swimming pools in the world. It holds 1,000,000 gallons.

Beetles, said to be the "strong men" of the insect world, can lift 700 times their own weight.

Deafness today affects two or three times as many persons as cancer, heart disease, tuberculosis, and infantile paralysis all put together, according to The American Magazine.

The United States flag which was planted atop Mt. Surabachi in swelling has been preserved as an historical relic in the Marine Corps museum at Quantico, Virginia.

Jars of peanut butter should be turned upside down occasionally to allow the oil to mix throughout the product.

A piece of adhesive tape on the end of a curtain rod will make it easier to run the rod through the hem and prevent tearing of the curtain.

A two-pound steel ball dropped from a height of six feet will bounce when it strikes a tough new heat-tempered glass developed by Libbey-Owners-Ford.

In ancient Greece, mothers pacified their crying babies by giving them a piece of sponge soaked in honey, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

About 95 per cent. of the substance in grass comes from sunlight, air and water—the rest from soil nutrients.

New tools for electronic and atomic scientists include instruments that record weights within 100,000ths of an ounce and thicknesses as minute as 1/100,000,000th of an inch.

The earthquake in 1755 in Lisbon was so great it disturbed water in Loch Lomond, Scotland, 1,220 miles away.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5³⁰ 7³⁰ & 9³⁰ PM. DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5³⁰ 7¹⁵ & 9¹⁵ PM.

● **SHOWING TO-DAY** ●

NO ONE COULD TELL THESE TWINS APART

ONE IS READY TO **DIE** FOR LOVE! ONE IS READY TO **KILL** FOR LOVE!

INTERNATIONAL PICTURES Presents

Olivia de Havilland
Lew Ayres

in: **MUNNALLY JOHNSON'S** Production

"THE DARK MIRROR"

Directed by **ROBERT SIODMAN**
who gave you "The Spiral Staircase"
and "The Killers"

With **THOMAS MITCHELL**
RICHARD LONG • CHARLES EVANS • GARY OWEN
Produced and Written for the Screen by **Henry M. Winkler**
Original Story by **Michael Powell & Emerica Pressburger**

CABINET APPROVES INDIA TRANSFER OF POWER BILL

BY FRASER WIGHTON

Reuter's Political Correspondent

London, July 3.

The Cabinet today, it is understood, considered and approved the bill for the transfer of power to the two new Dominions—the Union of Hindustan and Pakistan—prior to the bill's presentation in Parliament.

CONGRESSMAN SOLD FAVOURS

Washington, July 3. Former Democratic Congressman Andrew J. May was today convicted of selling his influence while wartime Chairman of the House of Representatives Military Committee.

A Federal Court jury also convicted the munitions makers, Henry and Murray Garsson, of passing to 72-year-old May over \$50,000 in bribes for favours during the war.

The sentence was deferred to give the defence an opportunity to appeal.—Reuter.

PANAMA BASES DISPUTE

Washington, July 3. The House Merchant Marine Committee today urged Congress to postpone all improvements on the strategic Panama Canal until Panama agrees to grant the United States adequate defence bases.

In a secret report to the House, the Committee said increasing ship traffic through the 44-mile waterway and the development of devastating new weapons made it necessary to take further steps to protect the Canal. But unless Panama is willing to grant additional defence bases, from which fast-flying enemy planes could be intercepted, defence of the canal would be "seriously weakened."

The Committee said the present dispute over bases hinges on interpretation of the wartime agreement which granted the United States permission to occupy defence sites in Panama for one year after the war. Panama contends the United States was required to withdraw a year after the Japanese surrender aboard the Missouri. The United States contended that withdrawal should be not be made until a final peace treaty is signed.—United Press.

THE REST OF THE SPORT

Baksi Signed To Meet Louis In September

Stockholm, July 3. Nate Wolfson, manager for the heavyweight contender, Joe Baksi, announced today that a contract had been signed with Lew Burston of the 20th Century Sporting Club giving Baksi a shot at Joe Louis' heavyweight title "sometime this year"—probably September—if he defeats the Swede, Olle Tandberg, in Stockholm on Sunday night.

Wolfson's announcement followed another last night that Tandberg would fight Louis provided that he wins on Sunday. Wolfson said tickets had been reserved on USS America for the United States which is due to leave Southampton on July 18.

It is reported that both challengers would get a higher percentage of the gate than any previous Louis fight. Baksi's cut is said to be the highest ever given to a challenger. The fight probably would take place in New York in September.

Earlier, Wolfson said, "If Louis is unwilling to fight in September or any day we will get the world title without a fight."

"If Louis is fighting the title fight, there is no worthy opponent except Baksi," Wolfson said. Burston said that Nat Rogers' statement yesterday in New York that he had no knowledge about any forthcoming fight was "a lie. It was made hours before the contract was signed." He said New York had been informed now.

The British promoter, Jack Solomons, said: "Baksi is the only American fighter equal to Louis, and I see no reason to refuse him the title match. Also, if Tandberg is the sensational winner, he will be definitely the top name to the Yankees."—United Press.

HENLEY REGATTA

An eight-man Swiss crew, rowing with Swiss watch precision, scored the first continental victory over British oarsmen yesterday in the Henley Royal Regatta.

The Ruder Club of Zurich got off to a quick start and defeated the London Rowing Club "A" crew by one and a quarter lengths.

The time was seven minutes 24 seconds in this first heat for the

The expected date of presentation is Monday of next week, July 7, but I am informed authoritatively that last minute changes on the subject of the draft bill are still taking place between Downing Street and New Delhi.

The bill, creating the two new Dominions, will be law in just over a fortnight's time if the completely revised British Government schedule is maintained.

In the past 24 hours, the Government, acting in concert with the Viceroy and the Indian political leaders at Delhi, has completely revised the programme for the passage of the bill with the result that the measure will, have reached the statute book nearly a fortnight earlier than had been thought possible.

Political quarters tonight were asking whether the revised arrangements suggested the possibility of a corresponding advance in the date for the transfer of power—August 15—but at the moment authoritative quarters do not encourage this idea.

LION MEN JUST PLAIN ASSASSINS

Dar es Salaam, July 4.

A Tanganyika judge on Thursday alleged that the infamous "lion men" of Singida, a remote district of Tanganyika, are specially disguised killers hired out on a commercial basis.

Judge Will Stuart, now on circuit, trying 40 African men and women on murder charges, connected with the "lion man" killings of 10 persons, said the killers were trained by proprietors who owned or managed them.

Which doctors said the judge, played little part in this killings, which he described as "plain murder and sordid cash transactions."

None of the "lion men" has yet been arrested, though two have been named in cases which have ended in the imposition of the death penalty. One was a Modjima, the other a woman. Those now on trial are the alleged killers, proprietors or accomplices of the killers.

The judge accepted a witness statement that a four-year old girl who is missing had been kidnapped by a woman who, having hired a "lion man" wanted the child trained as "a lion woman of her own."

"Only Hitler at his worst," commented the judge, "came near to this deliberate intention of brutalising the soul and destroying an innocent intellect."—Associated Press.

The much earlier passage of the bill, if achieved, will, however, greatly assist the Viceroy and the Indian leaders by providing a longer gap between the transfer date in which to settle many pertinent questions concerned with partition.

Government Programme
The new Government programme, I learn authoritatively, is as follows:

1. The bill, named the Indian Independence Bill, will receive its first reading in the House of Commons tomorrow. The printed measure will be available to members of Parliament by the evening.

2. The second reading of the bill will be given in the House of Commons on Thursday, and this will be the occasion of a debate.

The Government is now assured of goodwill and understanding from the Conservative opposition. Winston Churchill has earlier promised this and expects a smooth passage on the second reading.

Due to the speeding up of the whole passage of the measure, it will not now be necessary to rush the committee and report stages and the third reading on the same evening.

The third committee and the third reading will take place in the House of Commons probably on Monday, July 14.

By approximately July 15, unless there is a hitch, the bill should be in the House of Lords and should be ready to go to the King for the Royal Assent within a couple of days. The programme is kept. The Government will immediately call a Royal Commission for the purpose of announcing the King's will to Parliament, which is the British constitutional method of passing a bill into law.

The whole process of acceleration now revealed is, I understand, reflective of the Cabinet's intention that nothing should stand in the way of the transfer of power.

The revised arrangements now announced should, political quarters think, considerably ease the task of the Viceroy and the Indian leaders.

The acceleration of the Dominions has naturally been obtained in all steps now projected, and on their part everything will be done to ensure the smooth and speedy transfer of power.

The latest phase of the arrangements, I learn, is the subject of a meeting of the Cabinet India experts under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, tonight.

This conference followed an earlier meeting of the full Cabinet at which formal approval was given to the draft bill, already approved by the Viceroy and the Indian leaders in Delhi.

Tomorrow's proceedings—introducing one of the most significant legislation that has ever come before any parliament—will be impressive in their simplicity.

A few words spoken by the Speaker (Colonel Glynne Brown) and official will launch the historic measure that is to transfer power to 400,000,000 people in India.

The announcement of the title of the bill, and Mr. Attlee's nod of assent to the Speaker will constitute the first reading.—Reuter.

Joint Defence Authority

London, July 3.

The hope that before long the defence of India will be entrusted to a joint authority is expressed by Time and Tide, the independent weekly, in its current issue today.

The paper states: "Under the control of a joint authority, modernisation would become possible. At the moment, however, both states look at the armed forces from the point of view of the maintenance of order."

If the leaders are agreed on partition and will accept the frontiers laid down, there are in both camps large sections which disapprove of partition and still are prepared to disapprove any boundary that may be drawn.

"If the working of this Congress minority alarms Mr. Jinnah with its claim to 'Pathanistan', there are sections in Hindustan which must equally alarm Mr. Nehru; and there is still the question of the 'Princely States'."—Reuter.

Army Pay Arrangements

London, July 3.

The British Government would be prepared to make representations to the Indian authorities where justified on claims for arrears of pay due to British officers and other ranks serving in the India defence forces, both on land and in the proposed transfer of power, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary of State for India, replied to a question in Parliament today.

But, he added, "the Government have no reason to suppose that the arrangements which are being made in connection with the transfer of power in India will fail to provide satisfactory means for meeting the legitimate claims."—Reuter.

EX-ENEMIES READMITTED
London, July 3.

The former enemy countries, Austria, Finland, Hungary, Italy and Rumania, were readmitted to the Davis Cup lawn tennis competition at a meeting of the Davis Cup nations here today.

These countries will be eligible to compete in the next year's competition.

South Africa's proposal that the Davis Cup competition should be held every other year instead of annually was defeated at the meeting, which was attended by the representatives of 21 nations.—Reuter.

Gestapo Men On Trial Get Double Rations

Hamburg, July 4.

The Gestapo men on trial in Hamburg for killing 50 Allied airmen are getting twice the rations of prisoners normally held in Hamburg gaol, the military court hearing war crimes charges against the Gestapo men was told last night by the prosecutor, Colonel R. C. Halse, after the President had ordered an investigation into the feeding of the prisoners.

Col Halse said that war criminals were usually given double rations while on trial.

Earlier, defence lawyers had requested larger rations for the accused on the ground that they had so little to eat they were unable properly to follow the proceedings.—Associated Press.

Australia's Grave View Of Whaling Decision

Washington, July 3.

An Australian source today said the Australian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Norman Makin, planned to present a note to the Secretary of State, General George Marshall, today regarding Japanese whaling in the Antarctic.

FILIPINOS MAY NATIONALISE INDUSTRIES

Washington, July 4.

The possibility that the Philippines Government may undertake to nationalise that nation's resources and industries as a solution of its economic problem is being held up before American businessmen interested in Philippine trade.

"I urge American businessmen doing business in the Philippines to make the enterprise system work at all times for the benefit of Filipinos as well as ourselves," said Merle Robie, representative of the Columbus Rope Company of Auburn, New York, now in the United States.

Robie mentioned the possibility of Philippine nationalisation of industry as a "warning" before a gathering of American foreign trade bankers and others engaged in Philippine trade in New York.

Co-operating between Americans and Philippine commercial enterprises "in the mutual interest" must be substituted for exploitation with the Filipino people. He said that this should extend to both business and social dealings.

Robie is on a trip to the United States after several years residence in the islands, three of which he spent as a prisoner of the Japanese.—Associated Press.

13 KILLED IN AIR CRASH

Dakar, French West Africa, July 3.

Thirteen people were killed yesterday in the French Cameroons when an Air France plane flying between Yaounde and Douala, it was announced today.—Reuter.

Truman Broadcast

Charlotteville, Va., July 3.

President Truman arrived here by car from Washington for the Fourth of July holiday week-end.

The President will speak tomorrow at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence signed on July 4, 1776.

Mr. Truman's address will be broadcast throughout the nation at 5.30 p.m. GMT.—United Press.

CONFERENCE CALL TO 24 NATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

The economic isolation of Eastern and Western Europe has been virtually complete since the end of the war, so that no sudden break in inter-European trade is now expected.

In terms of the Marshall plan, it is thought there can be little doubt that the economic planning now beginning under Anglo-French leadership, involving only those countries which voluntarily agreed to take part in the new programme, will be incomparably quicker and more efficient than if the Russians, with their fundamentally different approach to the economy of Europe, were present.

It is believed to be equally true that the prospects of the United States Congress considering favourably any demands emerging from the planning just starting, are brighter than if a request had been made for appropriations to cover aid to Russia.

Germany, as a result of the failure in Paris, occupies a unique place in the political and economic structure of Europe.

She is the only power with a foot solidly on each side of the Stettin-Trieste line, which may now be said to divide Europe.

The economic division of Germany, it is thought, will be intensified during the coming week, as the occupying powers both pushing ahead with the economic development of their respective zones.

The political results of the Paris Conference, which are inseparable from its economic consequences, are dominating the French mind, and the British mind, on the development of the "Save Europe" plan.—Reuter.

He said he believed the note would follow the lines of the British note presented two days ago, which complained of insufficient consultation on the whaling expedition.

The source said the Far Eastern Commission today did not discuss the British request for prohibition of further Japanese whaling in view of further negotiations with the State Department by certain countries.

The Commission confined most of its activities today to discussion of its annual report.

Mr. Makin told the United Press: "I am seeing General Marshall this afternoon to express the grave views my Government holds in regard to further Japanese whaling in the Antarctic. I shall go very thoroughly into the matter, stating the Australian viewpoint."

Asked if he were presenting the note to General Marshall, Mr. Makin said he was not, but did not deny that he might leave some kind of paper on the subject with the Secretary.

Sir Carl Berendsen, New Zealand representative on the FEC, said he had received no further instructions from Wellington on the subject.—United Press.

Fast-Dwindling U.S. Loan

London, July 4.

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Conservative, predicted in the House of Commons on Thursday night that the present rate of expenditure, the \$3,750,000,000 (£237,500,000) loan to Britain would run out before Christmas.

Sir Arthur Salter, Independent, who also spoke in a debate on productivity and labour, said, "It is important that we should secure some form of new loans or credits as the present loans run out and they should be used to a very much greater extent than the present ones for production rather than consumer needs."

Other Conservative speakers contended that the 40-hour week, introduced in the nationalised coal mines, was having an adverse effect upon output.—Associated Press.

Joint Zone May Become Unified Politically

Berlin, July 3.

The American and British Military Governments are stepping up their production plans for what may soon be a politically unified area, General Lucius Clay, American Military Governor, said today.

General Clay told a press conference that he hoped the breakdown of the Paris conference "has not added difficulties to unifying Germany," but "on the other hand, anything that makes unification more difficult tends to make political fusion the approach to our German problem."

He said the disagreement in Paris did not affect Anglo-American plans for boosting German steel production and the general level of industry because it had been decided to do just that "long before the Paris conference."

General Clay pointed to the present visit of the American Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Averell Harriman, as latest evidence of Western determination to speed production and trade in Western Germany.

Mr. Harriman is here to "see to what extent he can revive German trade with the United States and to

what extent the United States can help to restore German economy," the Commander said.

Awaiting November Talks

"It is very obvious," said General Clay, "that any overall European plan must take into serious consideration what Germany can provide for European economy."

He said political merging must await the results of the London Foreign Ministers' meeting next November, adding: "We certainly do not contemplate it at the present moment."

He said that although an agreement had been reached with the British on most parts of raising the industrial level, some minor details remained and would be worked out in the course of a few days.

He also mentioned the visit of the New York construction co-ordinator, Robert Moses, as another evidence of American determination to put Western Germany on a stable basis, and said such stability must be reached before the Germans could go in for socialisation of big industries.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Friday, July 4.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 2.30 p.m.
Ceylon, Bombay, Straits and Batavia (Sea) 3 p.m.
Madras, South Africa via Durban, Mombasa, Beira and L. Marques (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila P.T. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan (Sea) 3 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwongchowwan) (Sea) 4 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bata, Cebu, Johannesburg, Augusta, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saigon and Paris only (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Japan (ordinary letters and cards only) (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton & Hiohow (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Kobe, Yokohama, Tientsin and Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.
Saturday, July 5.
Manila P.T., Honolulu, U.S.A., & Canada (Air) 10 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Sea) 9 a.m.
Rangoon and Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai and Hongkong (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai and London (Sea) 10 a.m.
Cards only for Japan (Sea) Noon.
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Tientsin, Peking, Pakhoi & Hiohow (Sea) 4 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Sea) 3 p.m.
Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Shanghai, Peking, Kuning and Calcutta (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Hankow, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 5 p.m.
Sunday, July 6.
Kobe, Yokohama, Tientsin and Shekhi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Train) 10 a.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 10 a.m.
Manila (Air) 10 a.m.

Siam's Envoy Lands At Poole

London, July 3.

Mr. Nai Direk Chayanama, the new Siamese Ambassador to London, arrived at Poole airport this evening from Bangkok. He is paying his second visit to England.

Mr. Chayanama was met at the airport by 10 of his London staff, and was driven to London in an embassy car.—Reuter.

Lillibet, F.R.S.

London, July 3.

Princess Elizabeth broke a precedent today by being the first woman member of the Royal Society to become a Fellow of the Royal Society, which was founded by Charles the Second in 1662 to honour scientists.—Associated Press.

Fathers Freed From Military Training

Buenos Ayres, July 3.

An Argentine who has a child has done his duty to his country and need not serve the compulsory military training required of non-fathers. The court recently ruled that any man whose child has died also is exempted from conscription because "paternity discharges a duty to the fatherland and makes military service unnecessary."—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Advertisements are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

J. S. C. M. POST,

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

JEAN, Ian & Malcolm Kempton & Mrs. F. F. White wish to thank everyone for kind sympathy expressed in their recent bereavement.

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